#### NEW BATTLESHIP PLANS.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE PENNS SYLVANIA CLASS APPROVED.

The Question of Superposed Turrets Not Definitely Settled-Four 12-inch Rifles in the Main Battery - The Distribution of Armor The Speed to Be Nineteen Knots. WASHINGTON, May 8 -Secretary Long to day approved the circular prepared by the Naval Board on Construction containing the specifications for the battleships Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Georgia. Copies of the circular will be sent to all shipbuilding firms, which may contemplate bidding on the construction of the vessels, but the contracts cannot be made with the successful bidders until the armor-plate controversy has been settled. The circular contains the alternative stipula-Mon concerning the arrangement and character of the armament which was decided upon owing to the strong pressure in favor of superposed turrets for the vessels of the Pennavivanta class. While a majority of the board rejected the superposed turrets, it felt itself obliged to show some deference to the opinion of men so prominent in the Navy as Rear Admiral Sampson, Rear Admiral Bradford and

toaspecification providing that the Department shoul have the right to substitute double-deck turret structures for the arrangement adopted at any time within six months from the date of the contract. The provision to that effect is as "The Department will reserve the right to change, within a period of six months after date of the contract, the number and caliber of the guns, the arrangement of the battery

and turrets, including the adoption of the

Capt. Folger, who believe that the superposed

turrets should be adopted. It therefore agreed

superposed turrets and the thickness and The following statement prepared in the office of the Secretary of the Navy describes the chief characteristics of the three battlethe chief characteristics of the inree battleships as approved. The armament will be as
follows: Main battery—Four 12-inch breechloading rifles of forty calibers in length, eight
shirch breech-loading rifles of forty-five calibers in length, twelve 8-inch breech-loading
rapid fire rifles of fifty calibers in length.
Second battery—Twelve 3-inch breech-loading
rifles (14-pounders); twelve 3-nounders, four
1-pounders, automatic; four 1-pounders, single
shot; two 3-inch field guns, two gatling guns,
thirty automatic guns.

chot; two 3-inch field guns, two garling guns, thirty automatic guns.

The main battery will be mounted as follows:
Four 12-inch guns in pairs in two electrically controlled, balanced, elliptical turrets, having inclined port plates; such turrets being on the line of the keel, one forward and one aft, having an arc of fire of 270 degrees. Eight sench guns in pairs in four electrically controlled balanced turrets, one on each beam near the forward end of the superstructure and one on each beam near the after end of the superstructure, having an arc of fire from right and and astern to not less than 55 degrees forward and astern to not less than 55 degrees forward and astern to not less than 55 degrees forward of and 35 degrees abaft the beam. On the main or gun deck twelve 6-inch guns will be mounted in broadside, six on each side, having an arc of fire of 110 degrees, that is 55 degrees forward of and 35 degrees abaft the beam.

The armored protection will be as follows: There will be a complete water line belt 8 feet in width. This belt will be of maximum thickness for a distance of about 190 feet abreast the engines and boilers, that is 11 inches thick at its upper edge and maintaining this thickness downward for a distance of 5 feet, from which point it will taper to 8 inches at its lower edge. This belt will be completed to the bow and stern as follows: For a distance of about 45 feet forward and abaft the heavy belt above described, the plates will be 9 inches in thickness at the lower edge. The next course of plates, forward and aft for a distance of about 20 feet, will be 6 inches in thickness at the lower edge. The next course of plates, forward and aft for a distance of about 20 feet will be 5 inches in thickness at the upper edge, tapering to 445 inches in thickness at the lower edge. The bett will be completed to the bow and stern with plates of uniform thickness of a inches in thickness of the after 12-inch guns will be protected by 2-inch plates of sufficient area to form efficient chiefs to the cr

ness will be reduced to 6 inches. The turrets for the 12-inch guns will be 10 inches in thickness, except the port plates, which will be 11 inches in thickness. The tops will be 3 inches in thickness. The tops will be 3 inches in thickness, the armor for the 8-inch gun turrets will be 6 inches thick, except the port plates, which will be 65 inches thick. The barbettes for these turrets will be 6 inches in thickness, and the tops 1½ inches thick. The conning tower and its shield will be 9 inches thick. Its tube will be 6 inches in thickness and its floor 2 inches. The signal tower will be 5 inches in thickness.

The vessels will have twin screws. The engines will be of the vertical twin screw four cylinder, triple expansion type, of a combined indicated horse power of 19,000. The steam pressure will be 250 pounds. There will be twenty-four boilers of the straight water tube type, placed in six watertight compartments.

The general dimensions, &c., of the vessels are: Length on load water line, 435 feet; breadth, extreme, at load water line, 435 feet; breadth, extreme, at load water line. 76 feet; total displacement, about 14,650 tons; mean draught at trial displacement, about 24 feet; trial displacement, about 24 feet; total coal bunker capacity, 1,900 tons; coal carried on trial, 900; feed water carried on trial, 68 tons; speed not less than 19 knots.

## BIG TENEMENT SET ABLAZE.

But Not a Trace of the Firebug Who Wilfully

The tenement at the northeast corner of Madison and Jackson streets was set on fire early yesterday morning. One of the incendiaries who go about among the tenements in the small hours of the morning when everybody to poleep and build fires in hallways to trap the

tonnis came that way and picked out the tonnis came that way and picked out the house. Why they do it is an atter mystery. It cannot be to rob in the case of a poor tenement nor always revenge. Yet no week passes, often no ta night, without such fires. They are always in the slam-bang tenements, the doors of which swing wide at all hours.

Mary Lawler, a boarder in the Lane family, on the second thoor, heard the incendiary's steps and aroused the house. But he had done his work. The tenement was on fire. The girl field to the roof with the Lanes, taking time to rouse every one of the eight families in the house on the way. They all reached the roof in time except the family of Albert Freid on the top floor. There are nine children in his flock and it took time to marshal so many. When they were ready the flames were reaching under the door for them and that way was cut off.

Freid barred the fire out with a blanket and a towel and sent the children down the fire escape. John, who is 14, led, carrying the baby. From the last balcony they jumped into the arms of neighbors and were saved. Up on the roof the rest of the tenants were putting on their clothes.

roof the rest of the tenants were putting their clothes.

Chief Ahern led the firemen to the rescue of Chief Ahern led the rescue of Chief Ah Chief Ahern led the firemen to the rescue of the tenants in the neighboring buildings, who were all in a panic. When he had them all our Freid appeared frantic. The baby was lost. He was sure it was in the fire. The chief once nearly lost his life in looking for a missing baby in a fire, but he went straight up to see if there was a Freid baby in the house. The whole flat was a mass of fire. He returned to comfort the father with the hope that the child might have been saved, to find the family dancing with joy around its recovered ido! It had been found enthroned amid a crowd of worshipping Italians, who were as happy over the find as the rightful owners. ne rightful owners.
The fire did \$10,000 damage.

#### M CHESNEY DIDN'T KILL BEDSON. Parkinson Confesses He Attacked Him for In-

sulting His Wife. William D. Parkinson, 24 years old, of 12 Liberty street, Newark, was arrested early yesterday morning at his home for the murder of Thomas Bedson. The information which led of Thomas Bedson. The information which led to his arrest was furnished to Capt Leer of the Brownsville station, Brooklyn, by three young men who stated that they were positive that James B. McChesney, the man accused of the erime, was not Bedson's slayer. They said that they and three young women, with Parkinson and his wife, who were in Brooklyn on a visit, were in Atlantic Park on Monday night Upon reaching Atlantic and Ralph avenues, Parkinson pointed out Bedson on the opposite side of the street and, after saying. There he is now, and telling the party to proceed right on, crossed the street and attacked the man. Bedson fell and a few minutes later Parkinson rejoined the party.

a few minutes later Parkinson rejoined the party.

When Detective Slack arrested Parkinson the latter admitted that he had assaulted Bedson. "Bedson," said Parkinson, "insulted my wife and I thought I had a right to take the law into my own hands. I didn't mean to kill him I only meant to give him a beating. I struck him with my fist and knocked him down. Then I kicked him."

Parkinson will be held in Newark until requi-sition papers are obtained. McChesney will be released.

#### GEN. MILES SEES MR. ROOT. to Official Action Taken in the Ordnance

WASHINGTON, May 8 .- Secretary Root and Major-Gen. Miles had a conference this afternoon regarding the controversy between the Board of Ordnance and Fortifications and the Ordnance Bureau of the Army. Gen. Miles called ipon the Secretary of War and explained that he was not in any way responsible for the pubication of the letters written by himself. Gen. Buffington and Gen. Wilson on the subject of disappearing gun carriages. Secretary Root assured Gen. Miles that he had not officially considered Gen. Buffington's complaint and hoped that the whole matter would adjust itself in the Board of Ordnance and Fortifications. It is certain that Secretary Root has determined

The controversy is not confined to the general officers, but has extended to officers of nferior rank both in the Ordnance Bureau and the Board of Ordnance and Fortifications. Major Smith of the Ordnance Bureau has so strongly resented the testimony of Capt. Lewis of the Fortifications Board that they do not speak. Inventors have complained particularly of the behavior of Major Smith in declining to be seen and before the Senate Committee the inability of inventors to get at the ordnance officers was the subject of testimony. It is asserted that Major Smith has always opposed the Fortifications Board and lobbied in osed the Fortifications Board and lobbi

posed the Fortifications Board and lobbied in Congress against its establishment. The records of the War Department contain a protest made by Senator Gorman, who in public debate denounced Major Smith's conduct.

Gen. Miles this evening refused to discuss the controversy. He explained his position on the subject of disappearing gun carriages by saving that he did not think the Government should be bound to one type of carriage. The war with Spain had demonstrated the advantages of the barbette and he believed barbettes should be contracted for as well as disappearing carriages

#### SENATE FOR MORE NAVAL CADETS. It Discusses the Question of Armor Plate Behind Closed Doors.

WASHINGTON May 8 - The Senate resumed consideration of the Naval Appropriation bil -day. The first question was on an amendment providing that when a naval cadet has inished four years of his undergraduate course of six years the succeeding appointment may be made. The amendment was antagonized by ertain Senators, led by Mr. Foraker, who lesired that at the end of four years all cadets hould be regularly commissioned.

The amendment was agreed to. The conideration of the bill was then resumed beginning with the paragraphs under the title 'Increase of the Navy." The first paragraph provides for two seagoing battleships, not to cost, exclusive of armor, more than \$3,600,000 cruisers not to cost more than \$2,800,000 each. The second paragraph appropriates \$12,740,600 for vessels and machinery heretofore authorized. for vessels and machinery heretofore authorized No amendment was offered to either of these paragraphs.
The next paragraph appropriated \$4,000,000 for armament and armor. This was considered in secret session until adjournment.

#### DEFEAT FOR OLEOMARGARINE.

The House Calls for Information as to the Ingredients of the Product.

WASHINGTON, May 8. - The first skirmish in the oleomargarine fight occurred in the House to-day and resulted in a decided victory for the opponent the product. Mr. Dalzell (Rep., Pa.) called up the report of the Committee on Ways and Means on two resolutions, both of which in effect call on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the ingredients of oleomargarine as stated in the reports of the seventeen oleomargarine manufacturers in the country on file in the Bureau of Internal Revenue. The committee recommended that the resolutions lie upon the table, on the ground resolutions lie upon the table, on the ground that the law and public policy both forbade making public the facts called for Messrs. Tawney and Dolliver of the committee differed with their colleagues on the committee, and held that the people had a right to know the constituents of their food products. The committee's recommendation was defeated by a vote of 82 to 138, and a resolution asking for information was adopted. One of the members said: "We have taken a long step to-day in the direction of the Grout bill."

After the elecomagnatine matter had been dis-After the elemangarine matter had been dis-posed of the rest of the day was spent in the consideration of private claim bills. Eleven of consideration of private claim bills. Eleven of them were passed. The most important was that remitting to the Union Iron Works of San Francisco \$42,000 penalties imposed during the construction of the Monterey. Another bill gives to the widow of John F. Swift, Minister to Japan, \$12,000, one year's salary. An effort to reduce this amount one-half failed.

## Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, May 8 .- These army orders were First Lieut. Harry R. Campbell transferred from the First Infantry to the Fourth Infantry. Company C. and First Lieut. Thomas J. Fealy from the Fourth Infantry to First Infantry. Company L. First Lieut. Ira L. Reeves, Fourth Infantry, to Port Sheridan and conduct a detachment of the Fifth In-Sheridan and conduct a detachment of the Fifth Infantry to Santiago.
Capt. Charles D. Clay. Seventeenth Infantry, transferred from Company M to Company E. Capt. James H. Frier. Seventeenth Infantry, assigned to Company M.
Second Lieut. Thomas A. Roberts, Tenth Cavalry, transferred from Troop G to Troop H.
Second Lieut. Fernand W. Fonda, Tenth Cavalry, assigned to Troop G.

assigned to Troop G.

Major Alfred C. Sharpe, Inspector-General, in addition to present duties assigned as Inspector-General in the Department of Porto Rico.

Capt. Daniel Robinson, detailed as professor of military science and tactics at Simpson College, Indianola, Ia.

Surgeon George P Lumsden, to duty on the Kenucky. Lieut. J. T. Tompkins detached from the Wabash Norfolk.
Assistant Surgeon C. H. DeLancey, detached from the Essex when relieved and to the Naval Hospital. Washington. sarge.
Lieut C. T. Jewell, detached from the Detroit when out of commission and to the Washington yard for ordinance instruction.

WASHINGTON, May 8 .- The Consul-General at Hong-Kong cabled to the State Department to-day that the plague had broken out there.

## VICTORY FOR THE RAILROAD,

Verdict in the Wellbrock Case. Walter Wellbrock, one of the victims of the tally-ho coach disaster at Merrick road on Memorial Day, 1897, got a verdict recently for \$25,000 in his suit against the Long Island Railroad Company, which was tried in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn. Justice Wilmot M. Smith has now set aside the big verdict and granted new trial on motion of William J. Kelly, ounsel for the company. It was alleged by the plaintiff that the engineer in charge of the the plaintin that the engineer in charge of the train did not use due care to prevent a collision. Justice Smith says the train was only 400 feet away when the leading horses appeared on the track, and as the engineer whistled and applied the brakes, it cannot be held that he was

## NO REDRESS FOR EXPELLED MASON preme as to Its Own Procedure.

Justice Stover of the Supreme Court handed down vesterday an opinion in the case of Robert Kopp against George W. White, Grand Treas-Kopp against George W. White, Grand Treasurer of the Grand Lodge, F. and A. M., of the State of New York, dismissing the complaint.

The opinion is to the effect that the Masonic fraternity, as a voluntary, unincorporated association, has the exclusive and final right to determine what constitutes an offence against Masonic law and to expel a member found guitty by a fraternity tribunal and according to the rules and regulations of the order; and that a member so expelled has no redress in a civil court.

## Assault on John Y. McKane's Niece

Edward Kelly, 24 years old, of 138 Second ivenue, Manhattan, was before Magistrate Voorhees in the Coney Island police court vesterday, charged with having assaulted Miss terday, charged with having assaulted Miss Martha McKane, a daughter of former Justice Isaac McKane and a niece of the late John Y McKane. Miss McKane, who lives with her parents in Sheepshead Bay, was on her way home from a church meeting on Monday night when she was seized by Kelly. Her screams brought to her assistance Isaac Miller, who caught Kelly as he was about to make his escape. In court the prisoner said he was intoxicated at the time of the assault. He was held in \$1,000 for further examination on Friday.

## TO PRINCETON GRADUATES.

COL. JOHN J. M'COOK'S VIEWS ON A CHANGE IN CREED.

Tells Students of the Theological Seminary That Upright Life Is Not a Cloak Sufficient to Hide Disloyalty to Doctrine That One Has Bound Himself to Maintain. PRINCETON, N. J., May 8.—The exercises the commencement of the Princeton Theological Seminary were held in Miller Chapel his morning. The degree of Bachelor of Divinity was conferred on eight students in the institution and seventy-four members of the senior class received certificates of graduation.

The address to the class was delivered by Col.

John J. McCook, LL. D., of New York. Among

other things he said "In many quarters it is claimed that a min ster's piety, charity, eloquence, upright life and good works should be a cloak sufficient to hide his disloyalty to the standards of doc rine, which he has solemply obligated himself o maintain. Permit me to say that there should not be one code of morals for the clergy and another for the laity. The physician does not think it necessary to his liberty to violate his Hippocratic oath. Our county medical societies would not accept such a stultifying and dishonest plea as that the kindness, intelligence and activity of a physician should excuse him for malpractice or for engaging in the methods of quackery. In many States the directors of bank take no oath of office; but if a director works against the policy and interests of his own bank and plays into the hands of its rivals, no one considers that he is entitled to hold his place, even if he is kind to the poor, has a theoretic knowledge of finance and possesses ex

cellent manners. "I will tell you what the average man of the world says when he finds a minister remaining in a Church while denying the articles of its creed. He says that such a minister remains for the loaves and fishes. I do not say that the loaves and fishes are always of a pecuniary kind. For the Presbyterian name and badge are rather to be chosen than great riches. A Presbyterian minister disloyal to his creed is a soldier wearing the uniform of his country and fighting on the side of its enemies. Such treason in all the armies of the world is punishable, and as every one admits, justiv punishable, and as every one admits, justiv punishable, by death. Why is it that disloyalty and treason in the army of the Lord is not only permitted, but accepted by those who palliate and excuse such doctrinal dishonesty, as an evidence of superior intelligence and exceptional ability. There are undoubtedly lawyers and men of business who are unscrupulous and careless of their professional and commercial obligations. But the civil law does not permit such men to play fast and loose with their engagements and contracts. I do not know how the commercial affairs of the world could be carried on if the same views were taken of business engagements and contracts which some ministers take of their very solemn contract, the ordination vow." and badge are rather to be chosen than great rdination vow."

Col. McCook's remarks against a change to the Presbyterian creed are thought here of express the opinions of the other directors of the seminary.

to express the opinions of the other directors of the seminary.

The Rev. Dr. Maitland Alexander, Secretary of the Board of Directors, announced the award of the fellowships and prizes, as follows. The alumni fellowship in the New Testament studies being the interest of \$7,000 for one year, to Henry Apgar Nye of Scranton, Pa., a graduate of Lafayette College; the first Scribner prize of \$100, in New Testament literature, to Paul Erdman of Morristown, N. J., a graduate of the College of New Jersey, and the second Scribner prize of \$50 to John R. Wilkie of New York, a graduate of Centre College, Kentucky; the Maitland prize of \$100, for excellence in New Testament exegosis, to David De Forrest Burrell, a graduate of Yale.

The address on behalf of the faculty was delivered by the Rev. Dr. William Miller Paxton.

The Rev. Dr. Chalmer Martin, instructor of Hebrew in the Princeton Theological Seminary and also in the university here, to-day accepted the presidency of the Pennsylvania College for Women, in Pittsburg, which was offered to him last year. He will enter upon his duties at the beginning of the school year next fall, and will succeed Miss R. J. Devere, who has been President of the college for six years.

The Board of Directors of the seminary

## EIGHT-HOUR LAW DECISION

Delared to Apply to Lighting Companies

LBANY, May 8 .- Gas or electric light companies furnishing part of their product to any municipality in the State must observe the Eight-hour law, according to an opinion delivered by Attorney-General Davies to-day. In it he declares that the Municipal Gas Light Company of this city, which has a contract to light the State's public buildings in Albany, is amenable to the provision of the law, which

"Each contract to which the State or a muni cipal corporation is a party, which may involve the employment of laborers, workmen or me-chanics, shall contain a stipulation that no chanics, shall contain a stipulation that no laborer, workman or mechanic in the employ of the contractor, sub-contractor or other person doing or contracting to do the whole or a part of the work contemplated by the contract shall be permitted or required to work more than eight hours in any one calendar day, except in cases of extraordinary emergency, caused by fire, flood or danger to life or property.

riy."

In his opinion the Attorney-General says: "It seems to me that this contract is easily distinguishable from a contract for the purchase of ordinary commodities by the State. If the State desires to purchase carpets, furniture, &c., it may doubtless do so without reference to the number of hours per diem which the workmen were employed in making the same. But if the State entered into a contract for the manufacture and delivery of such articles for the use of the State, then provisions of the Labor law would doubtless be applicable. The fact that this particular company is also enfact that this particular company is also enfact. fact that this particular company is also engaged in supplying individuals with light is not in my judgment important or controlling. If it deals with the State, it voluntarily brings itself within the provisions of the law and subjects itself to its resultenance. jects itself to its requirements.

#### ROOSEVELT GOES TO WASHINGTON There He Will Put Obstructions in the Path of

His Vice-Presidential Boom. ALBANY, May 8 .- Gov. and Mrs. Roosevelt started this morning for Washington, where they will remain until Saturday as the guests o Mrs. S. W. Cowles, the Governor's sister. The Governor's trip to Washington is for a twofold purpose. He seeks rest and recreation after the busy thirty days in which he has been considering the bills leit by the Lexislature, and he also intends to put a few more obstructions in the path of his Vice-Presidential boom. He will talk politics at frequent intervals between social functions, and among others he has arranged to meet Secretary of the Navy John D. Long, Secretary of War Elihu Root and Senators Lodge. Spooner and Chandler. Many of the Governor's friends have recently told him that in their opinion he would make a strong candidate for Vice-President as President McKinley's running mate. The Governor's trip to Washington is for a

mate.
Washington, May 8. Gov. Roosevelt, accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt, arrived in Washington at 9 o'clock to-night and went at once to the residence of his brother-in-law, Commander Cowles of the Navy.

Gardiner Inquiry. ALBANY, May 8. Attorney-General Davies goes to New York to-night. He will take personal charge of the Gardiner inquiry, which is to be resumed to-morrow.

In Newark yesterday afternoon Judge Depue sentenced William Hannan, who murdered his common-law wife, Emma Evans, to twenty-five years at hard labor in State prison. Hannan pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree

## JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN

Howard Gould's steam yacht Niagara passed out Quarantine at 9 50 o'clock yesterday morning.

Judge Andrews of the Supreme Court has granted leave to W. J. Arkell, receiver of the Judge Publishing Company, to divide the assets pro-rata among the reditors. The amount realized from the sale of the assets was \$997, expenses \$122, leaving \$847 less the fees for divisions between two creditors who filed claims for \$275,516.

### EXAMINED JUSTICE WORCESTER. State Civil Service Board Hears All About

His Interpreter.

Justice Francis J. Worcester of the Eleventi District Municipal Court, who, it has been alleged, appointed a stenographer, an interpreter and three court attendants without regard to the civil service regulations, appeared before the State Civil Service Commission yesterday It was explained at the outset that the examination of the Justice was in no sense a trial bu merely an investigation. The Justice said that in that case there was no use continuing the proceedings and asked that they be stopped. President Cobb declared that the commission had a right to make an inquiry and the Justice went on the witness stand under protest. He denied that he had ever discharged employees of his court in order to make room for his friends. When he wanted to make chanzos, he said, he applied to the Civil Service Boardfor an eligible list, and there being no list, he made temporary appointments. It was shown that, although the law says that a clerk appointed temporarily shall not retain office more than thirty days, one Frank McGrath, appointed interpreter by Justice Worcester, had held office for nine months. The witness said that he did not think the law applied to McGrath's appointment, as he had not been able to secure an eligible list from the Civil Service Board.

The rest of the examination of Justice Worcerter was uninteresting. No statement of what will be done in his case was made, but the general belief is that the matter will be dropped. The amendments to the civil service rules, adopted by the commission on Monday, have been approved by the Governor. The new rules provide that an appointment shall be made from the three highest names on the eligible list. his court in order to make room for his friends.

#### ALLEGED MASHER DEFENDS HIMSELF He Isn't Officially Attached to the Turkish

Alexander Massaad of 18 West Thirty-second treet, who describes himself as an attaché of the Turkish consulate- a statement which the Turk . Corsul denies-conducted his own case before Magistrate Mott in the Jefferson Market police court yesterday morning when arraigned on the charge of disorderly conduct. on which he was arrested in the Waldorf-Astoria on Monday evening. The specifications in the charge, made by Schuyler West, the hotel detective, against Massaad were using vile and profane language in the hotel and in the presence of laddes there. As a matter of fact he is accused by the Waldorf-Astoria people of being one of severa persons who have made themselves offensive by ogling women passing through the hotel corridors. After Massaad had cross-examined all the witnesses and denied their charges, he demanded that the hearing be postroned, as he had engaged George Gordon Battle as his counsel and Mr. Battle was ill. Magistrate Mott accordingly set down the hearing for next Thursday morning.

When Mundil Bey was asked about Massaad he handed out the following written statement:

"I would like to state that Mr. Alexander Massaad, a Syrian and a Turkish subject, who was arrested on Monday evening in the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, has no official character at the Turkish consulate in this city, that he is only a private interpreter of mine and is not known officially at the Innerial on which he was arrested in the Waldorf-Astoria acter at the Turkish Consultate in this city, that he is only a private interpreter of mine and is not known officially at the Imperial Turkish Legation in Washington; nor has his father any official connection with the Turkish Empire. I beg to make this statement public owing to the contradictory accounts of the difficulty which have appeared in print."

#### PRINCETON DEBATERS WIN. Get the Decision Over Yale in the Seventh

Annual Contest. PRINCETON, N. J., May 8 - The debating team of Princeton University secured the decision to-night over Yale's representatives in the seventh annual debate between the universities, being the first victory on the platform that Princeton has won over the Blue since 1896. The subject of the debate was the cur-

Hebrew in the Princeton Theological Seminary and also in the university here, to-day accepted the presidency of the Pennsylvania College for Women, in Pittsburg, which was offered to him last year. He will enter upon his dudies at the beginning of the school year next fail, and will succeed Miss R. J. Devere, who has been President of the college for six years.

The Board of Directors of the seminary made several changes in the faculty to-day. The Rev. Dr. John D. Davis, professor of Semilitic philology and Old Testament literature, was transferred to the Helena professorship of Oriental and Old Testament literature in the Western Theological Seminary in Allegheny, Pa., was chosen to fill the chair made vacant by the transfer of Dr. Davis.

The question of electing a suitable man to the chair of New Testament literature and exegesis to take the place of the Rev. Dr. George T. Purves, who has resigned to become pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church in New York, was considered, but the board is unable to announce an appointment at present. As senior member of the faculty the Rev. Dr. William Millar Paxton will succeed the late Rev. Dr. Green as President of the seminary.

The Augustical Seminary in Allegheny, Pa., was chosen to fill the chair made vacant by the transfer of Dr. Davis.

The question and the home team was handicapped by the illness of Steed, Princeton's second speaker. Despite his condition, however, he fuguestion and the home team was handicapped by the illness of Steed, Princeton's escond speaker. Despite his condition, however, he fuguestion and the home team was handicapped by the illness of Steed, Princeton's escond speaker. Despite his condition, however, he fuguestion and the home team was handicapped by the illness of Steed, Princeton had the negative side of the question and the home team was handicapped by the illness of Steed, Princeton's seconds. The fuguestion and the home team was handicapped on the place of the seenate. The fuguestion and the home team was handicapped on the

# day-The Society's Growth.

the American Revolution of the State of New York was held yesterday in the Clinton Avenue Congregational Church, Brooklyn. Mrs. Samuel Verplank, the State regent, presided. uel Verplank, the State regent, presided.

The address of welcome was made by Mrs. Charles H. Terry, regent of Fort Greene chapter and the response by Mrs. Helen Lyman Sylvester, regent of Monroe chapter. Mrs. Daniel Manning of Washington, the President General of the National Society of Daughters of the American Revolution, made an address. She said the membership within the last ten years had grown to 10,000. A reception was given to the members of the society in the evening by Mrs. Henry Earle at her home, 242 Henry street. To-day the delegates will visit the historic places in Prospect Park and also the tomb of the prison ship martyrs at Fort Greene.

## HOTEL AT GENESEO BURNED

wo Guests Lost Their Lives and Incendiarism is Suspected.

GENESEO, N. Y., May 8 .- The American Hotel here was destroyed to-day by a fire which started at 2 A. M. in the kitchen. Two guests, Sherman Demora and Lafayette Carey of Wes Sherman Demora and Lafayette Carey of West Sparta, lost their lives. The other forty guests escaped, some of them by jumping from windows. Proprietor Halligan says that the loss on the building is nearly \$15,000.

Incendiarism is suspected. At the inquest this afternoon Lulu Schreiner, a waitress, testified that shortly after 1 A. M. she was awakened by voices in the alley below her window. She heard one man say: "Don't lose your nerve now. You are a coward. Why don't you do it yourself?" An hour later the hotel was in flames. Two men who are under suspicion are missing from the village.

## Newly Appointed Aqueduct Engineers.

Fred W. Watkins and Daniel Ulrich division engineers at \$4,000 a year each. Mr. Watkins takes the place of Alfred Craven, who has been appointed an engineer on the Rapid Transit subway. Mr. Utrich is at present an engineer in the Department of Parks. Mr. Watkins has been employed on the aqueduct.



CARPET CLEANSING.

ROW OVER THE REFEREE. CORBETT WANTS AUSTIN AND JEF-FRIES WANTS CHARLIE WHITE.

ormer Champion Says If His Man Does Not Officiate There'll Be No Fight-Brady Says Corbett is Trying to Crawl and Insists That It Will He White or Nobody on Friday.

On the eye of the fistic encounter between Champion Jeffries and former Champion Corbett comes the news of a serious conflict over the question of a referee, and, unless the matter is promptly settled, it is difficult to see how things will turn out. Jeffries and Corbett are scheduled to meet in the ring at Coney Island next Friday night. The obstacle placed in the way of the encounter by the Police Commissioners, who refused to renew any licenses to boxing clubs, was removed when District Attorney Gardiner gave an opinion that no licenses were required. The Commissioners then told hief Devery to keep his hands off and the promoters of the big fight got out their threeposters and hustled ahead with advertising. The pugilists renewed training with vigor and everywas apparently moving along when a despatch was received from Lakewood last night stating that Corbett had declared that if Chartie White should enter the ring at Coney Island next Friday night for the purpose of refereeing the bout there would be no fight. "Sam Austin will be the referee," said Corbett, "and that's the man the Jeffries party

selected. The naming of Charlie White is a pipe-dream of Jeffries's manager, Brady. I don't know what trick Brady is up to and, furthermore, I don't care. All I have to say is hat Sam Austin will referee or there'll be no When Brady was shown the Lakewood de-

spatch he was furious. "You can say for me," he declared with emphasis, "that if Sam Austin is referee there'll be no fight. Corbett is putting up some game and it certainly looks to me as though he is trying to crawl. He don't want to get into the ring with Jeffries, you may depend on that. You tell Corbett I taught him all these little tricks, and they wont go with me-not a minute. The best thing Corbett can do is to come back to New York and look after that saloon of his.

York and look after that saloon of his.

"Corbett knows well enough that Charlie White has been selected to referee the fight. What objection can he possibly have to White anyway? Didn't White help train him at Carson City and has he ever had anything but friendly feelings for Corbett? Is there anything the matter with his record? Isn't he as fair and as competent an official as there is in the country? No. str. there is no valid reason why Charlie White should not referee the fight, and if Corbett objects to him at this late hour, why he is simply trying to scare up some excuse which will enable him to crawl out of his bona fide match with Jeffries."

Tom O'Kourke, the manager of the Seaside Sporting Club at Coney Island, where the fight is booked to take place, is in Chicago with Tom Sharkey and will not return until to-morrow night. No one at his place of business knew of the trouble about the selection of a referee and could not say what action O'Rourke would take in the matter.

Corbett's side of the controversy was told last night by Considine, his manager. Said he: "Corbett never agreed on Charlie White for referce, as reported. Brady called on me this evening and said that unless White was the referee, Jeffries would not enter the ring next Friday night. I told him Corbett had something to say about the question of a referee and that he would stand up for his rights. That's how the matter stands, but if it comes to a pinch we won't let this interfere with the fight. I expect everything will be adjusted satisfactorily in the next forty-eight hours."

Prominent sporting men who were interviewed last night said it looked to them as though some one was trying to crawl. It seemed strange to them that at this late day such an important detail as the question of a referee should have remained unsettled. "Corbett knows well enough that Charlie

## SHARKEY KNOCKS OUT CHOYNSKI.

The Sailor Does the Trick in the Second Round at Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 8.-Tom Sharkey knocked out Joe Choynski in the second round of what was scheduled to be a six-round go before the Tattersall A. A. to-night. The Sailor did the trick with a right hook to the jaw which sent the Californian through the ropes, after which Sharkey danced a jig and embraced his manager. Tom O'Rourke, who was in his

Corner,
The bout was at catchweights and started in The bout was at catchweights and started in with a hurricane exchange of lightning swings in which honors were even. Sharkey knocked Choynski down clean once and pulled him down on another occasion, while the Sailor went to the floor himself once on account of missing a right swing. Choynski gamely stood Sharkey's rushes and kept landing left jabs on the Sailor's face. There was no let-up to the pace and the Californian showed such good form that he had the crowd on its feet and cheering when they took their corners.

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Sharkey again began to rush in the second, and while Choynski tried to continue his jabing tactics, he could not find Sharkey's face. Choynski was unable to stand the Saijor's flerce onsiaughts, and about the middle of the second round received the fatal right hook which sent him down and out. Malachy Hogan of Chicago acted asprefere.

The bout between Billy Stift of Chicago and Barney Connors of Chicago was a corker. Connors had the better of it up to the sixth, when Stift landed his "one punch and Connors went down. Thoroughly dazed he did not take the count, and facing Stift withstood a terrific onslaught which exhausted Stift, and when time was called both men were holding each other up, too week to deliver a blow. It was declared a draw.

The bout between Jim Hall, the erstwhile Australian champion, and Tim Scanlan of Pittsburg was a hippodrome. It went the six-round limit and Hall got the decision. Sammy Harris of Chicago defeated Mike Bartley of Chicago in six rounds.

#### MRS. READING SUES MRS. GAZZAM Wants Damages for the Alienation of Mr.

Reading's Affections-The Testimony. PHILADELPHIA, May 8. - Men and women o high social standing in New York, this city and Williamsport, Pa., will be called upon this week to testify before Judge McCarthy in Court of Common Pleas, where there was begun to day the action of Elizabeth G. Reading, wife of R. C. Reading, against Anna Reading Gazzam, the divorced wife of former Senator Joseph Gazzam, and daughter of the late John Reading, for the recovery of damages for the alleged alienation of the affections of Mr. Reading.

alleged alienation of the affections of Mr. Reading.

Miss Ada S. Reading, daughter of the plaintiff, said she had a brother, now in Princeton University, and a sister, 19 years old. She is 22. She told of her father absenting himself from home, his failure to send money for the support of his family, and finally the desertion in 1899. Miss Elizabeth Reading told of a scene she had witnessed six years ago, while Mrs. Gazzam was in a room at their house. This was her father sitting with Mrs. Gazzam's arms around him. She told of several similar scenes.

arms around him. She told of several similar scenes.

William B. Elmer, proprietor of the Hotel Elmer at Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, told of several visits made to his house by Mrs. Gazzam and Mr. Reading.

Mrs. Gazzam was put on the stand and admitted that her income was about \$40,000 a year and that her house at Cornwall cost \$100,000 or or \$200,000, she did not know which. Mrs. Gazzam is a daughter of the late John Reading, a wealthy merchant of this city who left anjestate valued at \$1,000,000, the bulk of it going to his daughter.

Mrs. Gazzam obtained a divorce in 1892.

### BIG BUILDING IN THE NAVY YARD. gines for Three Ships at Once.

What will probably be the most complete steam engineering building owned by the Government is now in process of erection at the Brooklyn Navy Yard It will be large enough Brooklyn Navy Yard It will be large enough to permit the building of the engines for at least three new vessels without interfering with the regular repair work. The building is to be in four parts with a machine shop fronting on Morris avenue, and three wings built at right angles to the former, which will be used as an erecting shop, a boiler shop and a power house. The machine shop will be 350 feet long by 130 feet wide. The erecting shop will be 360 by 130, the boiler shop 300 by 86 and the power house 100 by 85. The machine shop will have three cranes. The work on the new building is being done under the personal supervision of Civil Engineer Asserson.

## THE PARIS BANK SNEAKS.

Men Supposed to Have Stolen \$50,000 There

HICAGO, May 8 - Jerry Daly, Kid Morris and Mickey Gleason, three well-known bank sneaks, 326 7th Av., Near 28th St.
Estb. 1863. Tel. 1122 38th St.
Send for Circular.

T. M. STEWART.

# Uniformity

Its standard of quality is as fixed as the rocks. Remember this!



WHAT

## Hunter **Baltimore** Rye

was 10 years ago it is today and will be 10 years hence. Remember this!

Uniformity is its watchword.

It is The Purest Type Purest Whiskey.

A. B. HART & FRANK MORA, Rep. 3 S. William St., New York, N. Y.

### SEVENTH REGIMENT REVIEWED. Medals and Bars for Long and Faithful Ser-

Brig -Gen. George Moore Smith, commanding the Fifth Brigade of the National Guard, reviewed the Seventh Regiment in the armory at Park avenue and Sixty-seventh street last night. Col. Daniel Appleton commanded the regiment and the drill was one of the prettiest that has been witnessed in any armory during the indoor season. What space in the big armory was not occupied by the soldiers was well filled with the friends of the members of the regiment. There were many pretty girls daintily costumed in all their spring finery. They crowded around the side of the armory and made a pretty background to the picture presented by the soldiers on the centre of the armory floor. One pleasing feature of the evening was the presentation of the regimental cross of honor for long and faithful service. This cross is given to all who have com pleted ten years' service with the regiment. At the end of an additional five years' a silver bar is added to the cross and at the end of ten more years, twenty in all, a gold bar is added to the medal. For twenty-five years service a cross of honor with the figure 7 set with brilliants

honor with the figure 7 set with brilliants is given.

Gen Smith originated this idea when he was Lieutenant-Colonel of the regiment in 1884 and since then 91 members have received the bronze cross, 192 the silver bar, 63 the gold bar, and 44 the cross of honor. Those who received honors last night were called to the centre of the armery and the badges were distributed by Col Appleton. Capt. Charles E. Lydecker of Company H received a cross of honor for twenty-five years service. Those who received gold bars for twenty years' service were Sergt. William V. A. Mulhallon, Company II: Private Albert Shumway, Jr., Company H., and Quartermaster's Sergt. Marshall W. Scriven, Company A. Those who received a silver bar for fifteen years' service were:

Capt. J. Weston, Myers, Commissary, Staff, Private

Capt. J. Weston Myers, Commissary Staff, Private Gouverneur Kemble, Company P.; Pirst Sergt. J. Rutherfurd Stewart, Company B. First Lieut. Austin E. Pressinger, Company B.; Sergt. William M. Halsted, Company B. First Lieut. Charles Otto Toussaint, Battalion Adjutant Staff; Sergt. Archibald T. Moore, Company E. Sergt. Frederick H. Crary, Company H.; Capt. J. Henry Townsend, Company A.; Private Oakley Freeman, Company H.; Private Abram W. Stout. Company H. and Regimental Those who received the Cross of Honor in bronze for ten years' service were:

Those who received the Cross of Honor in bronze for ten years' service were:

Sergt. Samuel J. Bailey. Company G; Private Frank M. Knight. Company E; Lance Corporal Hermann N. Tiemann. Company E; Sergt. Ernest P. Sands. Company B; Second Lieut H. von L. Meyer. Company B; Second Lieut H. von L. Meyer. Company B; Private Edward Wanty. Company B; Battalion Sergt. Major William F Wall. N. C. S; Lance Corporal Guy R. Jenkins. Company G; Private Herbert L. Blackman, Company B; Corporal Walter H. Clark. Company B; Corporal Walter H. Clark. Company B; Second Lieut. Thomas C. Wiswall. Company F; Private Sergt. William D. Stewart. Company F; Second Lieut. Thomas C. Wiswall. Company F; Quartermaster Sergeant Alexander Y. Pringle. Company G; Private Charles W. Ivring. Company B; Private William Linson, Company H; Sergt. Charles W. Kirby, Company B; Private James A. Swayne. Company H; Private William S. French. Company E; Private Alfred D. Emery, Company G; Second Lieut. Nicholas Engel. Company C; Private William B. Greeley, Company C; Private W. D. Edwards, Company C; Private M. D. Edwards

Private W. D. Edwards, Company F.

Just as the men were dismissed and those who had gone to witness the review were starting for home it began to rain and there was consternation among many who were not prepared for bad weather. To go out into the rain would have ruined all the dainty costumes, and so the members of the Seventh induced nearly all to remain until the rainsform had passed, and they entertained their guests in the different company rooms while the band played. It was an entertainment unexpected and was greatly appreciated

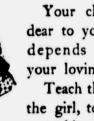
## WANT TO SUE THE ICE TRUST,

Proposed Action to Prevent the American ALBANY, May 8.-Einstein & Townsend, as attorneys for William R. Hearst, notified Attorney-General Davies to-day that to-morrow they would make application to him for permission to bring suit to annul the certificate of authority of the American Ice Company to do businesse in this State on the ground that it constitutes a monopoly within the purview of the Anti-Trust law of 1897, and also violates the

Anti-rust law of lear, and also violates the provisions of section 7 of the Stock Corporation law, which reads:
"No domestic stock corporation and no foreign corporation doing business in this State shall combine with any other corporation or person for the creation of a monopoly or the unlawful restraint of trade or for the prevention of competition in any necessary of life." tion of competition in any necessary of life."
The Attorney-General decided to hear the application at the Hotel Manhattan in New York at 11 A. M. to-morrow.

#### An Abandoned Benefit. The benefit that had been advertised for to

night at the Lexington Opera House for the fund for Sergt. Robert Douglass's family will not be given. The projector, J. H. Futrell, says he sold only \$22 worth of tickets and will return the money. He lives at 18 West 103d street.



Your child is dear to you. It depends upon your loving care. Teach the boy, the girl, to want something good

for the teeth and gums-

Sozodont, morning and night,-Liquid and Powder together. Easily done with Sozodont: it is so delightfully fragrant and refreshing.

of the Liquid, without the Powder, 25c. Large Liquid and Powder together, 75c. At the stores or by mail for the price.



METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Laymen Barred From the Annual Conferences-Election Programme. CHICAGO, May 8.-Laymen were barred from the annual conferences of the Methodist Church to-day when the new constitution of the Church, the code of organic law by which the redgious body must be governed for the next four years, was brought before the Quadrennial Conference at the auditorium. Before the assembly fairly realized what was going on the old question of equal rights to laymen and to ministers in conferences was under fierce discussion. It was supposed that the battle was over, but when the constitution was brought before the gathering is was discovered instantly that article 3, relating to the annual conferences, still said that such conferences should be composed of travelling preachers only. Champions of lay equality were promptly on their feet and the defenders of old customs were as prompt to answer. After a spirited contest the article was adopted by a large majority and the laymen effectually shut out of the annual conferences, which their leaders had sought to enter.

Ex-Gov. Robert E. Pattison of Pennsylvania presented a report from the Committee on the State of Church, fixing a date for electing Bishops, superintendents and editors and setting a time for final adjournment. The report, which recommended that the beginning of elections be made the order of the day for Monday. May 14, and that the electious be taken up in the same order as they were held at the last General Conference, was adopted. It was voted that the General Conference adjourn sine die on May 29. ference at the auditorium. Before the assem-

BRADY, WAIF AND GOVERNOR. Dinner to Alaska's Head Man-Lauterbach Gives His Views on Expansion. Gov. John G. Brady of Alaska was enter-

tained at dinner at the Waldorf last night in appreciation of the fact that he was, years ago, a New York waif cared for by the Children's ago, a New York wait cared for by the Children's Aid Society and sent out West to make his fortune. The feature of the entertainment was the presentation to the people of Alaska of a bust, by C. D. Ives, of William H. Seward, who had so much to do with the purchase of Alaska from Russia. The bust was given by Mr. Francis L. Loring and Mr. Charles H. Treat made the presentation speech. It was exhibited at the dinner and Gov. Brady will take it home with him. It is to be put in the rotunda of the capitol at Sitka.

Edward Lauterbach made a speech, in which he said that Alaska was a legitimate acquisition because it was a part of the continent.

"But," said he, "we should remember Sumner's great speech on Alaska, in which he said we should acquire no territory without the consent of the governed. I ask those who are in favor of expansion to remember that. The acquisition of any territory as the result of the shedding of blood is never to be condoned. "It was just to take Porto, Rico because the Porto Ricaps had welcomed us there. But when we had acquired it was it not our plain duty as expressed by the President to regard it as our own territory? Shall they be citizens of nowhere as they are now? I am a protectionist, but let us have the courage to deal justice to them and for God's sake let us turn around and be fair." Aid Society and sent out West to make his

Merchants Against the Ship Subsidy Bills. The Board of Directors of the Merchants' As

sociation put itself on record yesterday as op-posed to the ship subsidy bills reported from committee to the Senate and to the House of Representatives, which, the board says, are dis-tinctively class legislation and not calculated to accomplish their avowed purpose. Physicians the world over, prescribe for patients who lack appetite or vigor or when

convalescing from a

serious illness, the

tonic Malta Sutrine

It puts color in the cheeks, sparkle in the eyes, braces mildly. Assimilable by the weakest stomach, invigorating, refreshing. A boon to nursing mothers.

Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n